

*Keep for File*

**REPORT**  
*of*  
**Executive Officers — Executive  
Council — Departments  
and  
Standing Committees**  
*of the*  
**MASSACHUSETTS  
STATE LABOR COUNCIL**  
**AFL-CIO**



***Third Convention***  
***October 5-7, 1960***  
**BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS**



REPORT  
*of*  
Executive Officers — Executive  
Council — Departments  
*and*  
Standing Committees  
*of the*  
MASSACHUSETTS  
STATE LABOR COUNCIL  
AFL-CIO



*Third Convention*

*October 5-7, 1960*

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

# OFFICERS

## *President*

J. WILLIAM BELANGER

## *Secretary-Treasurer*

KENNETH J. KELLEY

## *Executive Vice Presidents*

JOHN A. CALLAHAN

SALVATORE CAMELIO

## *Vice Presidents*

ANTHONY ACCARDI

BENJAMIN MAGLIOZZI

ARTHUR ANCTIL

JAMES R. MCCARTHY

THOMAS H. BINNALL

JOSEPH D. McLAUGHLIN

EDWARD C. BRUNELLE

JAMES E. MURPHY

JOHN D. BURNS\*

DANIEL F. MURRAY

JEREMIAH CALNAN

HELEN TAFE O'DONNELL

GUY CAMPOBASSO

RICHARD B. O'KEEFE

JOHN CORT

ALFRED OLERIO

JOHN DEADY

MARTIN E. PIERCE

VINCENT DiNUNNO

OSCAR R. PRATT

EDWARD DOOLAN

RALPH A. ROBERTS

JOHN T. HUNT

THOMAS J. RUSH

ARTHUR J. LaBLUE

JOSEPH F. SWEENEY

THOMAS J. LEONE

LAWRENCE J. THOMSON

JAMES P. LOUGHLIN

EDWARD WALL

NEIL MacKENZIE

## DEPARTMENTS

JAMES A. BROYER.....*Legislative Director*

ALBERT G. CLIFTON.....*Legislative Agent*

FRANCIS E. LAVIGNE.....*Director, Education & Research*

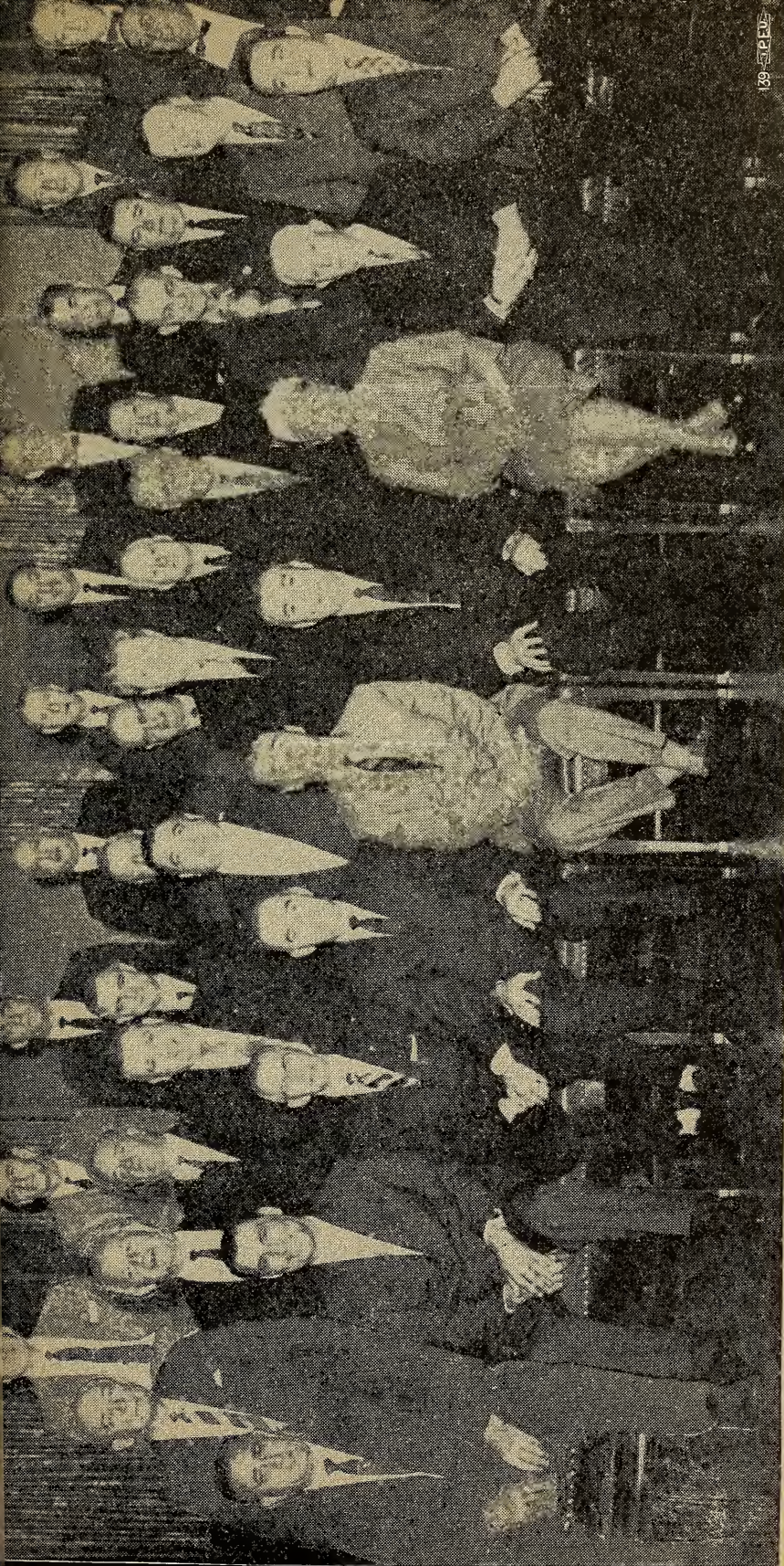
JOSEPH J. CASS.....*Director, COPE*

GERALD KABLE.....*Director, Publications & Public Relations*

---

\* Resigned August 18, 1960





## 1959—EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—1960

(Front Row) SALVATORE CAMELIO, *Executive Vice President*; GUY CAMPOBASSO; LAWRENCE J. THOMPSON; JOHN A. CALLAHAN, *Executive Vice President*; KENNETH J. KELLEY, *Secretary-Treasurer*; J. WILLIAM BELANGER, *President*; HELEN TAFE O'DONNELL; NEIL MACKENZIE; JOSEPH D. McLAUGHLIN.  
 (Second Row) EDWARD F. DOOLAN; DANIEL F. MURRAY; JOHN E. DEADY; JAMES P. LOUGHLIN; JOHN C. CORT; JAMES R. MCCARTHY; THOMAS J. LEONE; JAMES E. MURPHY; EDWARD WALL; JOHN D. BURNS; EDWARD C. BRUNELLE; JOHN T. HUNT; ARTHUR LABUE; JOSEPH F. SWEENEY; ARTHUR ANGITIL; BENJAMIN MAGLIOZZI.  
 (Third Row) JEREMIAH CALNAN; RICHARD B. O'KEEFE; MARTIN E. PIERCE; ANTHONY ACCARDI; THOMAS H. BINNALL; ALFRED OLERIO; OSCAR R. PRATT; VINCENT DINUNNO; RALPH A. ROBERTS; THOMAS J. RUSH.





## *Executive Officers' Report*

To the Officers and Delegates to the Third Annual Convention of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

### GREETINGS:

Looking back on the year that has passed since our last Convention, we believe that the Executive Officers and the Vice Presidents you elected to represent you on this Council have met their obligations and discharged their duties with dispatch, competence and integrity to justify the confidence you reposed in them.

We know that neither self-commendation nor self-condemnation could upgrade or degrade past performance any more than it could alter its valuation in the record—but we submit this necessarily brief report for your consideration and appraisal with the certainty that it will serve as a prod to the memory of all who have participated in the activities of this Council and helped to make it a vital force in our communities.

It will be remembered that we emerged from our last Convention to enter the decade of the 60's, with its unprecedented challenges, under the pall of a newly-enacted labor reform law which was denounced by every speaker at the Convention as an "unfair . . . restrictive . . . and punitive" law.

This had served to unite us more closely and, in the words of your President, we came out of Convention "prepared for the long struggle ahead to maintain our strength, to preserve our rights—and to fight back any and all attempts to destroy us."

That our call for unity was heard throughout the ranks of organized labor in all Massachusetts is attested to by the many new affiliations instated at almost every meeting of the Council during the past year. We would at this time, however, urge every delegate to continue the drive for complete unity so that organized labor in Massachusetts may move as a solid front toward its objectives.

One of the first important moves of this Council was made to meet an obvious need. On last November 21st, in cooperation with Northeastern University, the Associated Industries of Massachusetts and the Labor-Management Committee of the Boston Bar Association, we participated in a conference conducted for the purpose of exploring the requirements and responsibilities imposed upon labor and management by the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959.

During the year there were many other important conferences in which the officers of your Council took part. There was the AFL-CIO National Legislative Conference; the 1960 White House Conference on Youth; the AFL-CIO Conference on Safety and Occupational Health; and the Washington Conference of State Labor Councils.

There were also the AFL-CIO New England Educational Conference; a Conference with the Red Cross on Disaster Programs; the Fifth Annual Conference of the AFL-CIO Community Services in New England; and a conference on Problems of the Aging.

We participated in Tufts University's 1960 Assembly on Massachusetts Government; on the Massachusetts Self-Survey Commission; at a Luncheon to promote the sales of U. S. Savings Bonds; the Massachusetts Consumer Con-

ference; the Governor's Conference on Automation; our own Civil Rights and Labor Institutes; and the conferences conducted by affiliated area or district councils.

We have been instrumental in securing appointments to important posts on government agencies or boards that deal with problems of working people and their unions. We have also, upon request, selected labor representatives to serve on advisory boards or on boards of trustees of agencies or commissions established to serve our communities in such areas as defense, rehabilitation, or the promotion of better living.

We have assisted in many strikes involving our affiliated locals. Some major labor disputes in the past year have involved Massachusetts locals of the United Steelworkers, the Shipyard Workers, the Hotel & Restaurant Employees, the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and the United Packinghouse Workers. Our locals throughout the state are to be highly commended for their generous response to all appeals for financial assistance issued by your Council.

We have also responded to all requests for support which came from international unions engaged in the boycott of certain products. Kohler products and O'Sullivan heels are long-standing examples. During the past year, your Council supported "don't buy" campaigns by the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union against Tex-Son, by the United Packinghouse Workers against Wilson, and, currently, by the Retail Clerks International Association against Sears Roebuck. We joined also in the protest against lunch counter segregation in the South.

We have honored all requests for cooperation from other state councils or from our affiliated locals. At their request, we sent copies of our Analysis of the new labor reform law to the West Virginia State Building Trades Council. We concurred with the Colorado State AFL-CIO Council in an attempt to get action on getting all locals affiliated with state bodies. We supported the Idaho State Labor Council in its effort to have an apprenticeship stamp issued. We participated with the New England AFL-CIO Conference on the Forand Bill. We honored the requests from the Oregon State Labor Council, the North Carolina State Labor Council and the New Mexico State Labor Council relative to Workmen's Compensation legislation, the Massachusetts statute on minimum wages and the Massachusetts State Labor Relations Act.

Whenever our affiliated locals need the backing of the State Council in any activity relating solely to their respective organizations, we have given our support immediately upon request. Among organizations who have made such requests during the year were Local 39 of the National Association of Postal Transportation Mail Handlers, the Laborers' Union, the Carpenters, the American Federation of Teachers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and others.

Many delegations or representatives of affiliated organizations, government, or civic groups have appeared before your Council at regular meetings to speak for some specific cause or to give their views on certain controversial issues. They have been extended every courtesy and allowed all the time needed to expound their case.

### **Special Projects**

One of the major events sponsored by your Council during the year was the Samuel Gompers-Philip Murray Memorial Dinner which honored twenty-one residents and natives of Massachusetts who have risen from the ranks to the offices of president or secretary-treasurer of their respective international unions.



A more complete report on this memorable event will be found in the COPE Department Report.

The COPE report will also give you some details of the activities which have made your State Council one of the leaders among the fifty states in the field of political action.

The success of our Scholarship program is also an activity of which we are justifiably proud. The two state-wide \$500 scholarships given by your Council will be presented to the winners during this Convention. These two topped a field of 1,043 students from 171 high schools in Massachusetts who participated in the contest.

There were seventeen others among the participants who also benefited from this program. A number of our affiliated unions and area councils have joined in expanding the program so that the total amount given in scholarships this year was \$4,450. The area awards ranged from \$25 to \$300. More complete details of this ever-expanding program will be found in the Department of Education Report.

We want to commend also the outstanding work done during the year by our eight standing committees. All of you are aware, of course, of the effective work that was done by our Committee on Taxation to frustrate a third attempt to get a sales tax imposed through the Legislature. Our Committee on Community Services did some outstanding work and was recently commended for its alertness when Hurricane Donna wend its way through the state. You will also hear from this Committee during the Convention on a matter of vital importance, civil defense. The reports of all these Committees, included in this booklet, will give the details in brief of the work performed.

### Legislation

The major function of your Council is, of course, the pursuit of social and economic progress for working men and women through legislation.

Our basic legislative program as adopted by our last Convention comprised twenty-nine legislative proposals. The two most important items in our program were an "Act to Provide for the Establishment and Administration of a Competitive Fund for Disability Compensation" and an "Act to Provide Comprehensive Unemployment Compensation Benefits Under the Massachusetts Employment Security Act."

The intensive campaign conducted by the opponents of these measures got the full editorial assistance of the daily press and, although we made every possible effort, we were unable to muster enough votes to get them through. This, of course, points up emphatically that we must rally our forces in the current election campaign to support those candidates who appear cohesive enough to withstand all pressure from anti-labor lobbies.

We did, however, succeed in getting improvements made in our statutes in many areas. Shortly before this Convention opened, for instance, in spite of the intensive drive to defeat it, the bill requiring the registration of scabs imported from other states was enacted.

A complete list of bills enacted up to the preparation of these reports will be found in the Legislative Department's Report as well as a list of those labor-supported bills that were killed. In that Report, you will also be given an inkling of the fights we have to put up during a session of the Legislature to prevent the enactment of anti-labor legislation that is filed each year.

## Conclusion

Our Convention this year opens only a month before Election Day. This is the first convention of our merged organization held in a Presidential election year. This is a great challenge to all of us. We must interpret circumstances as a mandate for labor to unite solidly in support of its chosen candidates.

Last year, in urging Senator John F. Kennedy to seek the nomination for the Presidency of the United States, we were forecasting an event that was to occur eight months later. Perhaps we can, in this Convention, forecast an event that will take place a month hence.

As we open these deliberations to chart our course for the coming year, let us keep one thing in mind—that contemplation of work well done in the past must not deter us from the resolve to do better in the future. Although we are living in a union-made world that is better than the world in which our fathers lived, there is still a long road to travel to make it the kind of world we want for our children.

With your continued cooperation and with consistent effort on the part of all our affiliates to work in unity, your Council will continue to serve you well and to retain its position as a vital and constructive force in the state.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WILLIAM BELANGER, *President*

KENNETH J. KELLEY, *Sec.-Treas.*

JOHN A. CALLAHAN, *Exec. Vice Pres.*

SALVATORE CAMELIO, *Exec. Vice Pres.*

## VICE PRESIDENTS

ANTHONY ACCARDI

NEIL MACKENZIE

ARTHUR ANCTIL

BENJAMIN MAGLIOZZI

THOMAS BINNALL

JAMES R. MCCARTHY

EDWARD BRUNELLE

JOSEPH D. McLAUGHLIN

JOHN BURNS\*

JAMES E. MURPHY

JEREMIAH CALNAN

DANIEL MURRAY

GUY CAMPOBASSO

HELEN T. O'DONNELL

JOHN CORT

RICHARD B. O'KEEFE

JOHN E. DEADY

ALFRED OLERIO

VINCENT DiNUNNO

MARTIN E. PIERCE

EDWARD F. DOOLAN

OSCAR R. PRATT

JOHN HUNT

RALPH A. ROBERTS

ARTHUR LABLUE

THOMAS J. RUSH

THOMAS LEONE

JOSEPH F. SWEENEY

JAMES P. LOUGHLIN

LAWRENCE J. THOMSON

EDWARD WALL

---

\* Resigned August 18, 1960

## Report of Secretary-Treasurer

To: The Officers and Delegates to the Third Convention of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO

Greetings:

As your Secretary-Treasurer, I am pleased to submit herewith, a report covering the financial condition and some other activities since the last convention. In the back pages of this book will be found the Certified Public Accountant's audit of the State Labor Council's finances for the period July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960 inclusive. As can be seen from Exhibit 1, this organization's assets increased \$25,729.85 in the last fiscal year and amounted to \$57,943.60 as of June 30, 1960. Of these assets, some of which was encumbered, it is encouraging to note that this organization's net worth amounted to \$38,852.50, up \$14,729.48 since the last convention.

Exhibit 2 of the Auditor's Report presents a detailed analysis of the income and expense of the organization for the most recent fiscal year. For this period, the total amounted to \$187,758.48, of which \$173,270.42 came from per capita tax. The Financial Report to the 1959 convention covered the first six months of the State Labor Council's existence and showed \$87,715.47 received from per capita tax. For a twelve month period, one would normally expect the yield from this source to be at least double the previous figure, all other things being equal. The fact that income from the per capita tax did not quite reach last year's projection can be found in the decline in the number of affiliates, about which more will be said later. For the twelve month period, the net income was \$14,729.48, of which approximately \$7,000.00 was in the special COPE account which has already been earmarked for use in the current election campaign.

An itemized breakdown of the organization's expenses for the past twelve months is also contained in Exhibit 2. Expenses amounting to \$173,029.00 just about equalled the income from per capita tax referred to above. Better than any other criteria, this comparison indicates that the Council just about broke even in the last fiscal period. Despite every possible effort to operate the State Labor Council's office as efficiently and economically as possible, with fixed costs for salaries, heat, rent and light amounting to approximately \$90,000.00 annually, and with requests from affiliates for increased services, it will be extremely difficult to accumulate any substantial reserves within the organization's present financial structure. A recurring item of expense can be anticipated for the annual convention which for the 1959 meeting amounted to \$12,152.73. I understand that a proposal will be submitted to this convention establishing a nominal reservation fee. If adopted, this can partly defray the costs of future conventions.

In my report to the 1959 convention, I stated, "I personally feel that for the present, our per capita tax should not be increased. Rather, we should concentrate on getting all of our present affiliates to pay on their full membership . . . and put on a determined drive to convince all eligible organizations to join the State Labor Council." Based upon the experience of the past twelve months, I still maintain that the best solution to our financial operations and expanding our services to affiliates will be found in having all presently affiliated locals pay a "true" per capita tax on their *ENTIRE* membership, combined with a concentrated campaign to have all eligible AFL-CIO unions become affiliated with the State Labor Council.

As can be seen from Schedule 1, page 48 of the Auditor's Report, there has been a net loss of 90 affiliates since the last convention. Thirty-five new affiliates were secured, but 125 were lost as a result of mergers, suspensions, with-



drawals and other causes. This slippage has serious implications for the State Labor Council and is typical of what has been occurring in other states since the enactment of the Landrum-Griffin Act last September.

One of the side effects of the 1959 Federal legislation regulating labor unions has been that many small locals have been unable to function as separate entities and have been forced to merge into larger units. In Massachusetts, countless small craft locals, scattered throughout the State, found it necessary to combine into a single larger union. Ironically, the Landrum-Griffin Act was purported to "insure more democracy for rank and file union members." Like previously ill-conceived federal legislation, it has failed to accomplish this laudible objective. Previously, in this State there were small locals of the Barbers, Musicians, Moving Picture Operators, Pattern Makers, Postal Clerks, etc., in most communities. Members could conveniently attend and participate in their local's meetings. Now we find that many of these locals find it extremely difficult to continue and are forced into merging with sister locals, sometimes 50 miles apart, with the result that attendance at union meetings is very inconvenient for the average member.

As delegate to the 1959 National Convention of the AFL-CIO, I, along with delegates from other State Labor Councils, introduced a resolution requiring all International unions to have all their locals affiliate with state and city central bodies. Early in 1960, President Meany and the AFL-CIO Executive Council set up machinery to correct the problem of "free riders" within the Labor Movement. A new department was created within the National Organization headed by a coordinator for State and Local Central Bodies. A fortunate choice for this position has been Stanton E. Smith who will address this Convention. Since assuming his new post a few months ago, Mr. Smith has succeeded in securing from all International unions lists of all their locals in each state. These lists have been furnished to State Labor Councils and have enabled us, for the first time, to compile an inventory of every AFL-CIO union in Massachusetts. A concerted campaign is underway on the State, National, and International levels to have every potential local affiliated. We commend President Meany and Coordinator Stanton Smith for the excellent solution that they have initiated to bring every potential local into affiliation with State Labor Councils. I predict within the next year, the number of locals affiliated with the Massachusetts State Labor Council will greatly increase from its present figure of 1,010 affiliates.

Along with the Executive Officers and staff personnel I have attended many meetings throughout the state since the last convention. Of these, most importantly have been the Regional Conferences conducted by Central Labor Councils in principal cities of the state. These Regional Conferences are the most effective means for the State Labor Council's policies and programs to be understood and implemented on the grass roots level. About half of the city central bodies conducted such meetings in 1960 to which the legislators from the area, as well as the State Labor Council's officers and staff, were invited. In my opinion, provisions should be made to require at least one such conference annually by the twenty-four city central councils, in conjunction with our Vice Presidents, throughout the state.

Massachusetts' long-standing record for a minimum of labor disputes has been marred by two long and bitter strikes during the last year. The State Labor Council through its Strike Assistance Procedure was successful in raising approximately \$25,000 from affiliated locals which was transmitted regularly to the AFL-CIO members involved in the Steelworkers (\$8,495.80) strike of last fall and the Shipbuilding Unions (\$14,271.00) strike of last winter at Fore River Shipyard, Quincy. These strike donations from our affiliates helped greatly in easing some of the financial burdens and hardships suffered by these workers and their families. In such situations, the Strike Assistance Procedure requires that the unions involved furnish all contributing locals

with a financial accounting at the conclusion of the strike. Full compliance with this requirement must be insisted upon in order to ensure a generous response to our future solicitations for strike donations.

Elsewhere will be found detailed reports of the activities of the Massachusetts State Labor Council's four Departments. The Report of the Legislative Department reveals that this has been rather a lean year on Beacon Hill for labor's legislative program. Comparatively few measures have been enacted into law benefiting the working people of Massachusetts and their families. Still pending before the Senate are three major labor bills that should have been adopted months ago. Director of Legislation Broyer and Legislative Agent Clifton need the full support of this convention and the entire labor movement in order that these moderate proposals can be won before the current session of Legislature ends.

Since this is an election year, the emphasis of the COPE Department under Director Cass has been on registration and preparation for the coming elections. The COPE Department has been hampered by inadequate financial support under the \$1.00 Voluntary Contribution program. During the past year, the National AFL-CIO changed the previous practice of automatically remitting one-half of all \$1.00 COPE Voluntary Contributions received, to the state organization where they originated. As can be seen from the financial report, the results of this change has greatly reduced the amount that the Massachusetts State COPE will be able to expend in the crucial 1960 elections for candidates for federal office. It is hoped that a supplementary allocation will be made to Massachusetts that will enable our political arm to be effective in electing labor endorsed candidates to federal and state positions. In 1960 more than ever before "The Ballot Box Is The Breadbox" for the working people of Massachusetts and their families.

The Department of Education and Research under Director Lavigne has during the past year greatly expanded its scholarship and other educational programs in the high schools of the Commonwealth. One of the highlights of the coming convention will be the presentation of the awards to the winners of the many programs conducted by the Massachusetts State Labor Council. Last June's Labor Institute at Amherst was the backdrop for the scholarly defense of the Massachusetts "Business Climate" by a widely recognized economist, Professor Miernyk, of Northeastern University. Professor Miernyk effectively exploded the myths that economic factors in Massachusetts were unfavorable to industrial growth. His keen analysis of the present and future prospects for this state's economy were contained in a pamphlet published by our Department of Education and Research and received wide acceptance.

Under Director Kable, the Department of Publications and Public Relations has expanded the monthly newsletter "REPORTER" and the State Labor Council's annual Year Book. This department has prepared periodic releases publicizing the policy statements and programs of the State Labor Council and its officers.

Among the other activities of the State Labor Council has been the highly specialized work of our Standing Committees. Their detailed reports and recommendations will be found elsewhere in this book and deserve serious and favorable consideration by the Convention. Particularly outstanding has been the Committee on Community Services which, under the leadership of Vice President Helen T. O'Donnell and Vice President Joseph D. McLaughlin has met regularly since the last convention and has successfully developed a broad program for labor participation in community and civic organizations throughout the state. Their upcoming Orientation Conference at the Civilian Defense Center in Topsfield merits the attention and support of all. The Committee on Workmen's Compensation has just published a revised edition of the guide book on the Massachusetts Workmen's Compensation Act which is proving to be a best seller. The Committee on Taxation, under Vice President Richard

O'Keefe, again played a major role in helping to defeat the so-called limited 3% sales tax. The Committee on Housing under Vice President Jeremiah Callan made a gallant effort to have wider labor participation in the field of housing. The experience of this Committee in attempting to secure a quorum at its meetings points up the need for an improvement in the attendance of members who accept appointments to committees. In the coming year, the officers of the State Labor Council should redouble their efforts to improve the attendance and expand the programs of these and other standing committees.

A sub-committee of the Executive Council headed by Vice President Martin Pierce has devoted much time in the past six months to studying the administration of Blue Cross-Blue Shield in Massachusetts. The results and recommendations of this conscientious committee will be manifested in its final report which will be announced shortly.

Many grave challenges confront the delegates to this Convention. By the same token, great opportunities are offered to improve the economic and political interests of our members and wage-earners of this state. The candidacy of Senator John F. Kennedy for the presidency of the United States understandably appeals to the labor movement of his native state. At last year's Convention his campaign for the Democratic nomination was properly and auspiciously launched. I feel that we who know him best and are familiar with his long and distinguished service in the House and Senate should immediately embark upon a letter-writing campaign to the fellow members of our respective local unions throughout the nation urging their all out support for Kennedy for President. In my opinion, this round robin letter-writing campaign is something that we owe to ourselves and to the AFL-CIO endorsed candidate. Truly 1960 is the "Year of Decision"—"A Time for Greatness"—Kennedy represents the one great hope for America to fulfill its Manifest Destiny both at home and abroad.

In conclusion, I wish to extend my grateful appreciation to President J. William Belanger, Executive Vice Presidents John A. Callahan and Salvatore Camelio and the members of the Executive Council for their co-operation and encouraging assistance during the past year. Many thanks also to AFL-CIO Regional Director Hugh Thompson and Assistant Director Franklin J. Murphy; to Commissioner of Labor and Industries John A. Callahan and Industrial Accident Board Commissioner Thomas W. Bowe; to the Legal Counsel for the State Labor Council, Robert M. Segal, and other officers of affiliated unions and their members for their splendid co-operation and support.

The directors included in my expressions of appreciation are Director of Legislation, James A. Broyer; Director of Education and Research, Francis E. Lavigne; COPE Director Joseph Cass; Public Relations Director Gerard Kable, and particularly the staff at the State Labor Council's office, Frances Balough, Beverly Jones, Harriet Jasperson, Janice Kenny, Rita Johnston and Ida Velleman who have rendered yeoman service in the manifold activities of our Headquarters.

I am deeply grateful to the delegates to the Second Convention for their confidence and opportunity to serve as your Secretary-Treasurer. I hope that I have measured up to their expectations and to the high standards for this most important position.

Respectfully submitted,

*Kenneth J. Kelley*

KENNETH J. KELLEY, *Secretary-Treasurer*



# DEPARTMENT REPORTS

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

By: JAMES A. BROYER, *Director*

ALBERT G. CLIFTON, *Legislative Agent*

By Labor Day the number of legislative documents to come before the 1960 Session of the General Court was close to the 4,000 mark.

This number of measures has no bearing on the lengthy sessions of the Massachusetts Legislature. They are being used to further a rule change that would curtail the "Right of Petition," a practice of long tradition which has won for the Massachusetts legislative process the name of being the most democratic among students of government.

This year the Senate voted for the rule change, but to the credit of the House they refused to go along with this assault on our democratic processes of government.

To labor, the change would be disastrous; progress in bettering our labor laws in keeping with the times would lag; labor legislation when finally enacted, would always be long overdue.

The session opened with a drive intended to permit an early prorogation; leaders in both branches predicted the ending of the 1960 session would take place in June or no later than July 4th. An attitude of haste prevailed at some of the hearings which was disconcerting; new legislators should be given the opportunity at hearings on measures, to become familiar with the past history of labor legislation, for while substantial gains were made in 1959, many new members failed to realize, that with the Democrats for the first time in control of both branches, we were only catching up with other states in the gains we were making. It took over a decade of legislative battling to bring our state minimum wage up to \$1.00. In Unemployment and Workmen's Compensation, Massachusetts for a number of years lagged behind other states because the Legislature was dominated by a majority that lacked sympathy or understanding of measures designed to correct injustices and to improve the lot of working men and women.

In the convention report of this Department last year, we said: "Never before has a Massachusetts' Legislature been subjected to such a wide-spread, well-planned propaganda drive against labor legislation." In this session, these activities were even increased. Further, the results of last year's drive were apparent in the early days of the session this year. It was clear from the attitude of some committee members that they had absorbed and believed the anti-labor legislation propaganda. This was evidenced when the Committee on Labor and Industries failed to report favorably, bills filed by our State Council on Workmen's and Unemployment Compensation.

### Anti-Labor Legislation

A major part of this Department's activities each session is the checking of the measures filed and the defeat of those found to be anti-labor. These anti-labor measures in the past were directed against unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation and certain sections of Chapter 149. This session we had these usual bills to combat, and in addition, measures to weaken the 1959 Act requiring a panel of three judges to hear injunction proceedings in labor

dispute cases and the Arbitration Act passed last year. From all indications, we can forecast in future sessions intensified drives against proposed labor legislation and to weaken or repeal those labor laws now on the statute books.

### **Labor Bills Enacted**

#### **HOUSE NO. 1276**

Enacted as Chapter 135      Acts of 1960      Signed February 29, 1960

An act protecting certain officers and employees of the Suffolk County Jail against Arbitrary Removal.

#### **HOUSE NO. 1085**

Enacted as Chapter 190      Acts of 1960      Signed March 11, 1960

Authorized a journeyman plumber to do gas fitting.

#### **HOUSE NO. 109**

Enacted as Chapter 214      Acts of 1960      Signed March 16, 1960

Provided that children of city or town employees who were nineteen years of age or older and who were handicapped or were full-time students of an educational or vocational institution would be classed as dependents and eligible for coverage under contributory insurance programs.

#### **HOUSE NO. 2797**

Enacted as Chapter 246      Acts of 1960      Signed March 23, 1960

Amended Section 150A of Chapter 149 to require employers on request to furnish an employee, in writing, a list of deductions from the employee's wages for social security, unemployment compensation benefits or health and welfare funds.

#### **SENATE NO. 231**

Enacted as Chapter 389      Acts of 1960      Signed May 14, 1960

Gives state employees the option to take additional insurance at their own expense under the group plans covering state employees.

#### **HOUSE NO. 1463**

Enacted as Chapter 491      Acts of 1960      Signed June 20, 1960

Authorizes the Commissioner of Labor and Industries to establish the wages of housing authority employees at not less than 80% of prevailing wages.

#### **HOUSE NO. 2960**

Enacted as Chapter 561      Acts of 1960      Signed August 1, 1960

Provides that cities or towns may enter into collective bargaining agreements on their acceptance of this Act.

### **Labor Bills Failing to Pass**

House No. 1345, a petition of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, provided for a California type sickness disability act. Defeated in the House on May 16th.

Senate No. 253, a petition of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, provided that those unemployed after the sixth week of a labor dispute



would be eligible for unemployment compensation. Defeated in the Senate on March 23rd by the Senate Republicans (all voted against S. 253) and nine Democratic Senators.

#### **HOUSE NO. 933**

House No. 933, a petition of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, would provide unemployment insurance for employees of non-profit institutions and organizations. This bill was sidetracked by reference to a study.

Several other bills filed or supported by the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO namely, a bill to limit labor injunctions to six months, two measures, one to bring non-profit institutions and organizations under the jurisdiction of the Mass. State Labor Relations Act, the second measure to bring quasi-state authorities and public commissions under that Act, also a bill to close a loophole in the prevailing wage law in relation to certain public contracts and a bill to outlaw industrial homework failed of passage were killed by the study method or by an adverse committee report.

### **Workmen's Compensation**

House No. 1342, a petition of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, provided that claim payments made after 30 days of notice of injury would have the amount due when payments were made, increased by 20% and the claimant would be entitled to reasonable costs incurred in pressing his claim.

House No. 1359, a petition of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, provided that the Workmen's Compensation maximum benefit be two-thirds of the claimants average wage.

These two measures were reported for a study by a Special Commission under House Resolve 3106 enacted as Chapter 90, Resolves of 1960, signed August 5, 1960.

After being passed in the House, the following four labor bills were still awaiting action in the Senate.

#### **HOUSE NO. 3025**

House No. 3025, the amended draft of House No. 1347, a petition of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, provided for the registration of imported strikebreakers. As this report was written, House No. 3025 was at the third reading stage in the Senate, and was encountering a determined drive spearheaded by the Associated Industries of Massachusetts to kill the bill.

#### **HOUSE NO. 2908**

Would require retail establishments to observe the Sunday laws on certain legal holidays.

#### **HOUSE NO. 3100**

Would provide time and one half after forty hours for Massachusetts workers not covered by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

The above two bills at the time of this report were being held in the Senate Ways and Means Committee, and faced an uncertain future.

#### **HOUSE NO. 1361**

House No. 1361 would give to workers who now receive an unemployment benefit of less than 50% of their average wage, an increase that would be 50%.

These bills with some others were reported by Resolve House No. 3101 for study. We were able to save House No. 1361 by taking it out of the study in the House. House No. 1361 was in the Senate Ways and Means Committee as this report was written and was meeting strong opposition from the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

Whether or not House No. 1361 will be defeated by the Democratic controlled Senate was an open question when this report was written.

### **Prudential Center & State Office Building Projects**

These projects of great importance to Boston and Massachusetts were endorsed and given active support by the Massachusetts State Labor Council AFL-CIO.

Both measures encountered powerful opposition that was rarely apparent, because the merits of the projects were such that open outright opposition was unpopular.

At the final stage the office building lost in the House, but was revived the following day and passed.

#### **State Office Building**

Chapter 635	Acts of 1960	Signed September 1, 1960
-------------	--------------	--------------------------

#### **Prudential Center**

Chapter 652	Acts of 1960	Signed September 7, 1960
-------------	--------------	--------------------------

### **Recommendations**

Labor's battles from now on to an increasing degree, will be waged in the legislative field, both in the Congress and the state legislatures.

We have the examples that show the trend, Landrum-Griffin nationally and so-called "Right to Work" laws in many states.

The surest protection against legislation adverse to labor, is through active legislative committees in each local union, working with close liaison with the Legislative Department of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO. We urge each local to promptly organize such committees in preparation for the 1961 sessions of the Congress and our General Court, and to send us the names and addresses of their committees and the time and place of their meetings.

We recommend that those measures endorsed by the Council and which failed of passage this year, be filed for next year's session.

---

## **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH**

By: FRANCIS E. LAVIGNE, *Director*

1959-1960 has seen the developing projects of the Department of Education and Research moving forward. The passing of time has brought together a closer cooperation between local unions from the former AFL and the CIO with the Department in promoting education. Programs aiming to combat the anti-labor propaganda and projected to meet the challenge in the high schools

and the colleges within the Commonwealth have been our chief objective. We shall continue to strengthen the members of trade unions with the knowledge of the history, structure, aims and purposes not alone of the American Labor Movement, but of labor movements throughout the world.

### Scholarship Award Program

The Scholarship Award Program offered in the private, public and parochial schools throughout the Commonwealth this year proved highly successful. Billboard advertising, radio and newspaper publicity brought the program to the attention of school personnel and students throughout the State. 1,043 students from 171 schools participated in the competitive examination. 3,500 student packets containing labor literature were distributed. The Department is grateful to the following organizations which have come forward with scholarship awards to enhance the program:

Mass. State Conference of Barbers, William T. Fitzgerald Award .....	\$100.
Retail Clerks Local #711 .....	200.
Hoisting and Portable Engineers Local #4 .....	100.
Worcester Central Labor Council (addtnl. award) .....	100.
No. Worcester County Labor Council increased award from .....	200-300.
Lawrence Central Labor Council .....	100.
Lynn Teachers Local #1037 increased 2 awards of \$100 each to \$150 each	

The contest was judged by Mr. Charles Buell of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., John Regan, Member, Boston School Committee and Joseph A. Sullivan, President and Business Agent of the Meat Cutters District Union Local #2.

### HONORABLE MENTION AND SCHOLARSHIP AWARD WINNERS

FIRST WINNER	Sally Heggie—Springfield Classical High	\$500.
	Springfield Central Labor Council	250.
	Typographical Union #13, Boston, J. Arthur Moriarty Award	50.
	Typographical Union #13, Boston, Clarence H. Demar Award	25.
SECOND WINNER	Daniel Kennedy, Sacred Heart High, Holyoke	500.
	Holyoke Central Labor Council	100.
	Typographical Union #13, Boston, J. Arthur Moriarty Award	50.
	Typographical Union #13, Boston, Clarence H. Demar Award	25.
THIRD WINNER	Alan Cooper—Lynn Classical High School	
	Mass. State Conference of Barbers—William T. Fitzgerald Award	100.
	Greater Lynn Central Labor Council Award	200.
	Lynn Teachers, Local 1037 Award	150.
FOURTH	Gertrude Mahoney, Sacred Heart High School, Holyoke	
FIFTH	Elizabeth Aldrich, Technical High School, Springfield	
6.	Dollard R. Bellevue, Waltham High	<i>So. Middlesex CLC</i> 100.
7.	Clarence R. Perry, Adams Memorial High, Adams	
8.	Evelyn Maloon, Somerville High	<i>Met. Boston Award</i> 100.
		<i>Local #4, Hoisting &amp; Portable Engs.</i>



9.	Kurt Huhtanen, Weymouth High School	<i>Norfolk County CLC</i>	200.
10.	Geraldine N. Dolan, Girls' Latin	<i>Retail Clerks #711</i> <i>City of Boston High School</i> <i>Winner</i>	200.
11.	Carol Ann Sarna, Technical High, Springfield		
12.	John Hesford, Randolph High	<i>Brockton CLC</i>	250.
13.	Barbara Kemp, St. Bernard's High, Fitchburg	<i>No. Worcester CLC</i>	300.
14.	Samuel Goldberg, Boston Latin School		
15.	Sam Vitali, Lynn English High School	<i>Amer. Fed. of</i> <i>Teachers #1037</i>	150.
16.	Gerald Binder, Boston Technical High School		
17.	Karen Lowney, Waltham High School		
18.	Robert Lepro, Stoughton High School		
19.	Joan Burns, Technical High School, Springfield		
20.	James O'Brien, St. Mary's Boys High, Lynn		
21.	David J. Connor, Newton High School		
22.	Denise McCarthy, St. Michael's High, Northampton	<i>Northampton CLC</i>	100.
23.	Joseph J. Williams, No. Quincy High School		
24.	Elizabeth Condon, St. Mary's Girls High, Lynn		
25.	Kathleen O'Sullivan, Notre Dame Academy, Worc.	<i>Worcester CLC</i>	100.
26.	Ronald E. Wyzga, New Bedford High School	<i>New Bedford CLC</i>	250.
27.	Susan Gorham, Northampton High School	<i>Northampton CLC</i>	100.
28.	Thomas J. Clark, North Quincy High School		
29.	William Kotek, St. Mary's Boys High School, Lynn		
30.	Michele Magnan, St. Bernard's High School, Fitchburg		
31.	John D. Irany, North High School	<i>Worcester CLC</i>	100.
32.	Ross Jones, Springfield Technical High School		
33.	Mary Agnes Shea, St. Mary's High School, Wstfd.	<i>Westfield CLC</i>	50.
34.	Mary Ellen McWalters, St. Mary's Girls High, Lynn		
35.	Richmond P. Carlson, Weymouth High School		
36.	Sheila Dineen, Lawrence High School	<i>Haverhill-Lawrence CLC</i> <i>#1019, Lawrence Teachers</i>	100. 100.
37.	Joseph Kosmas, St. Louis High School, Webster		
38.	John V. Nevers, St. Mary's Boys High, Lynn		
39.	Carlton F. Vogt, Jr., Sacred Heart High School, Holyoke		
40.	Kathleen F. Sullivan, Lowell High School	<i>Lowell CLC</i>	100.
41.	Judith Gaillardet, St. Bernard's High, Fitchburg		
42.	Beryl Simpson, No. Quincy High School		
43.	Charles Hausmann, Sacred Heart High, Holyoke		
44.	Veronica Ann Kelley, Martha's Vineyard Regional High, Oak Bluffs		
45.	William Henry Sedgeman, Jr., Tabor Academy, Marion		
46.	James B. Donham, Northbridge High School		
47.	Linda Schechterle, Technical High School, Springfield		
48.	William L. Burr, Gloucester High School, Gloucester	<i>Gloucester CLC</i>	200.
49.	Marianne Emanuel, Lynn Classical High School		
50.	Michael Tobin, English High School, Boston		

## Physically-Handicapped Program

The Department, working in conjunction with the National AFL-CIO and with the Massachusetts Commission for the Employment of the Physically Handicapped in promoting a public relations program in the school systems of the Commonwealth, again offered the first three awards to the winners of an essay contest on the subject "Jobs for the Handicapped—Passports to Dignity." In addition, at the urgency of the AFL-CIO, the State Council was asked to sponsor the financial expense for the winner of the award to attend the President of the United States' Conference on the Employment of the Physically Handicapped. It was our pleasure to present to Miss Mary C. Vieira, a student at Keith Hall, Lowell, a check in the amount of \$175 to cover expenses for her trip to Washington. The winners of this year's awards made available by the Massachusetts State Labor Council:

First Prize—Mary C. Vieira—Lowell, \$150. Keith Hall.

Second Prize—Jeanne Rawson—Auburndale, \$75. St. Mary's High, Waltham.

Third Prize—Edwina Blackburn—Springfield, \$50. Cathedral High.

The DAV awarded additional prizes to contestants in the amount of \$100. Gold medalions were awarded to all of the winners by the L. E. Balfour Co.

## Labor Institute

The Second Annual Labor Institute of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, conducted by the Department over the weekend of June 10, 11, and 12 was the largest attendance ever recorded and was held on the campus of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. The theme of the Institute was Labor's Opportunities in the 60's, dealing specifically with Massachusetts. Loans are available for students who have completed their freshman year. Interest on the loan does not commence until the completion of the college curricula in the senior year. Repayments start six months after the day of graduation. This plan for financing education puts the responsibility directly upon the student. Statistics have proven the soundness of such a program. We will ask all of the local unions in the Massachusetts AFL-CIO to again give serious consideration to the support of this program. The following organizations contributed in 1959 and '60 to the education loan plan:

Electrical Workers Local 224, New Bedford

United Furniture Workers of America No. 154, Gardner

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners

Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers No. 563

I.B.E.W. No. 437

United Packinghouse Workers No. 11

United Steelworkers Local 4335, Quincy

Bookbinders Local No. 304, Medford

U. S. A., District 1, Local 3638

Mass. Dept. Public Works No. 3

Fire Fighters Union Local 648, Springfield

Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators No. 1477

Int'l Brotherhood Hod Carriers' Local 385, New Bedford

Painters Union No. 176, Gloucester

Amal. Clothing Workers of America, Local 353

U. S. A. No. 1513, Worcester  
 Federal Labor Union No. 24025, Westfield  
 Amal. Clothing Workers of America, No. 579  
 A.F.S.C. & Me., No. 1297  
 Boston Mailers Union No. 16  
 Int'l Chemical Wkrs. No. 616  
 P.O. Clerks No. 4553  
 Int'l Bro. of Boilermakers No. 746  
 Springfield Fed. of Teachers No. 484  
 Mass. Joint Board of Millinery Wkrs.  
 Boston Edison Clerical Workers Union  
 United Shoe Workers  
 Shopmen's Local 501  
 United Auto Wkrs. Local 1113  
 Federal Labor Union No. 22451  
 United Steelworkers of America  
 Bldg. Service Emps. #254  
 Federal Labor Union #20681  
 Bookbinders #16  
 Local Union No. 1190  
 Retail Store Employees No. 224

### Harvard Trade Union Fellowship Program

The Trade Union Fellowship Program established at Harvard University, in which the Massachusetts State Labor Council participates and to which the Council has continued to award the Robert J. Watt Fellowship and the Massachusetts State Labor Council AFL-CIO Memorial Fellowship, found 20 applicants seeking the opportunity to attend the Trade Union Program. The Harvard Trade Union Alumni made available an additional fellowship of equal value (\$1,500) to be granted an applicant seeking the Massachusetts State Council award. The 20 applicants were interviewed by the Advisory Committee which consisted of M. Norcross Stratton, Department of Vocational Education (retired); Jasper Grassa, President Mass. Federation of Teachers; and Executive Director Joseph P. O'Donnell of the Harvard Trade Union Program. Upon consideration of the applications, the Advisory Committee reported to the Director of Education and Research as follows:

"The Advisory Board, after considering the qualifications submitted and upon the completion of the oral interviews with all of the candidates for the Robert J. Watt Fellowship, the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO Memorial Fellowship and the Frank J. Fenton Fellowship, as required, recommend the awards as follows:

*Robert J. Watt Fellowship*—John D. Craig, President  
 Boston Typographical Union #13

*Massachusetts State Labor Council AFL-CIO Memorial Fellowship*  
 Joseph F. Maloney, Business Agent  
 Iron Workers Local # 7, Boston

*Frank J. Fenton Fellowship (Harvard Trade Union Alumni)*  
 Henry A. Devaney, Pres., B.A.  
 Am. Fed. of Tech. Eng. #149, Lynn

## New England Economic Education Council

The AFL-CIO in Massachusetts has been actively working with NEEC for seven years. Ultimately the Council will establish a curricula for economic education in the New England school systems.

## Other Activities

### White House Conference on Children and Youth

Your Director of Education was designated by the executive officers of the Council to represent organized labor at the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth. It also represented the labor movement at the Massachusetts Conference on Children and Youth held at Amherst, of a total of 1,500 delegates. There were eighty-two trade unionists. The final reports give clear indication that the conference went on record to preserve and strengthen the child labor laws of the nation, to improve and develop apprentice training programs to meet the manpower needs of the next decade. A recommendation of one apprentice for ten workers was adopted. Federal aid for education and increased facilities for the retarded children were also among the recommendations adopted. Over a period of years, teacher seminars have been held at Phillips Andover Academy and later at Boston College to accommodate the Sisters teaching in the Parochial School Systems. Support of NEEC has been derived chiefly from business organizations. Labor's contribution has been relatively small. The opportunity to present Labor's point of view as well as its contribution to the American economy in such a curricula would afford future students the opportunity to know and understand better the American Trade Union Movement. Currently, the subject matter is taught in many courses including U. S. History, current events, modern problems, modern history and, in special social studies' classes. The impact of Labor's economic programs and their contribution to every-day living is brushed off rapidly in these classes, but in a study of economics properly presented, the impact of Labor's role cannot be overlooked. I would urge the Council to give further financial aid to this project.

Since our last convention, the Department has promoted one-day seminars and educational classes with a number of local unions and central bodies. We have provided materials in pamphlets, literature, audio visual aids, films, film strips, etc., as a contribution to their success. The Department has been represented at conferences of many social, fraternal and civic organizations throughout the State appearing in panel discussions and lectures dealing with the specific concern of labor. We have had the cooperation of the AFL-CIO nationally, the U. S. Dept. of Labor, the U. S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, the Boston Public Library, the Mass. Dept. of Labor and Industries, the Mass. Division of Employment Security and the Mass. Dept. of Commerce in securing materials for the success of our program.

I am grateful to the members of the Committee of Education and Research for the assistance extended to me as well as to President J. William Belanger, Secretary-Treasurer Kenneth J. Kelley, our Legal Counsel Robert M. Segal, the members of the Executive Council, the Department Directors and the clerical staff of the Council for the assistance and advice rendered in promotion of the work of our Department.

---



## COPE DEPARTMENT

By: JOSEPH CASS, *Director*

In the year since our last convention, Massachusetts COPE has endeavored to carry out programs designed to make a political department an effective instrument of the labor movement. Under the separate headings listed below are detailed accounts of these programs which we feel show considerable progress toward our goal.

## SAMUEL GOMPERS - PHILIP MURRAY TESTIMONIAL DINNER

The banquet was the most successful event of the year. It was held in May and the guests of honor were those trade unionists who were born or now reside in Massachusetts, who had risen to the office of President or Secretary-Treasurer of their National or International Union. It is with great pride we report to you that there were 21 of these leaders from our state. As far as we know, this is the largest number of top officers of National and International unions from any state in the United States. The 1,000 people that attended the banquet helped by their contribution to bring into the COPE account over \$5,000 which will help finance our political activity in this election.

We want to thank the dinner committee, the Executive Council, and all of the unions that participated in the dinner for their wonderful and generous support.

## COPE DOLLARS

The collection of voluntary dollars has been encouraging, but not as large or as complete as necessary in this all important election year. There are locals in the state that have had their drives but have not sent to the State Council our share of the dollars. We sent out a questionnaire to the locals asking for a report on Dollars and offering the help of the department in their endeavors if they had not started their collection. From the replies we learned that a majority of the locals had sent in their quota to the state. However, a number of locals have not sent in any portion of the \$4,000 they have raised.

We cannot emphasize too strongly the need for funds in this election. With the cost of printing, advertising, and literature rising to a new high, it is imperative that the unions redouble their efforts to raise money and make sure that it is properly divided so that the state organization receives its share in accordance with the COPE By-Laws. We cannot carry on a successful campaign of electing our friends without funds to finance our efforts.

## REGISTRATION

In the last year we have repeatedly urged every local, council, and every organizational structure in the labor movement to organize a Committee on Political Education. We pointed out that if we are to do the job of raising dollars, educating the membership, and registering the unregistered, that each group had to have an active committee. These COPEs would be the vehicle to kick off and perform the grass root work that is necessary to make our participation in the 1960 election a success. Committees were organized in a great

many areas and the first step was, of course, registration. Through these committees we have had the lists of our members broken down and checked for their registration status in almost every area of our state.

We would like to mention just a few of the larger groups that have done this job, in which over 100,000 of our members' registration status has been determined. They are the ILGWU, Steelworkers, Machinists, Ship, Textile, Auto Workers, and the Street Carmen. In Worcester, the Central Council has a central registration headquarters and they are checking the names of the members in all of the locals in their jurisdiction. The Norfolk County Council has checked the lists of a number of their affiliates.

After the lists had been checked the task of informing the member of his non-registration was handled in several different ways. In Fall River, New Bedford and Worcester some of the unions took advantage of the in-plant registration law that was passed in last year's legislature. In other areas the job was done by mail or by personal contact through the stewards.

Registration opened again right after the primary and we continued to push the program with all groups until the final day, October 7.

## COPE CONFERENCES

We held our National COPE Area Conference in Boston in March. We are proud to report that in spite of 25 inches of snow, the largest snow storm in history, over 350 delegates attended the Conference. The attendance caused National COPE to publicly commend our organization and all of the delegates at the Conference, in their national newsletter.

We have held other area conferences in New Bedford and Worcester. The Fall River Council held a meeting of their COPE which is made up of a representative of every affiliated local. This was followed by a general meeting of officers and stewards of every local in the area. These conferences were broken up into small discussion groups so that we could have detailed discussions on the political program of COPE. We discussed issues, registration, dollars, campaign techniques, the use of audio-visual materials and election day activities. In every area that these meetings were held, the delegates expressed great interest in our program and a desire to actively participate in the 1960 COPE Campaign.

## LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

At the request of the Legislative Department, the director spent a considerable amount of time on Beacon Hill this year helping to lobby our program through the legislature. A sizeable part of that time was spent on a bill which called for redistricting the State Legislature and Congressional districts. The legislature debated the issue at great length and the bill that finally passed redrew the boundaries of the State Senatorial districts and the State Representative and Congressional lines were left untouched. The need for change in the Senate seats was obvious, some of the old districts had as many as 80,000 voters while others had as few as 45,000 voters. The Constitution of our state provides that the districts should be near equal as possible and that is what the legislation that was passed accomplished.

However, the redistricting of the Congressional seats is a matter that must be considered in the next sessions of the legislature. The Federal Constitution provides that after the census taken in the "0" year of the decade, the Congress

must allocate congressional seats to states on the basis of population. There are 435 congressional seats to be divided among the states. With the large growth of population in some states and the addition of the two new states of Hawaii and Alaska, the net effect is the loss of one and possibly two seats in Massachusetts. This means we should redistrict our congressional districts, but if we do not, every candidate for Congress will have the run in the State at large as the Governor and all of the constitutional officers do at present.

In June, the COPE Director went to Washington to work in the Congress in behalf of our \$1.25 per hour minimum wage bill. We are able to report that on the vote in the House on this measure 12 of the 14 Massachusetts House members voted to support our position on the bill. We are sorry to report that the bill was lost 211 to 203. A change of 5 votes would have defeated the substitute bill and Congressmen Curtis and Martin of the 10th and 14th districts could have provided 2 of these all important 5 votes. This fact is an important one to remember as the November election draws near.

## GENERAL ACTIVITY


The department has participated in a number of summer schools, weekend and day long institutes. The Director has taught classes and lectured at these for the I.U.E., Steelworkers, Auto Workers, RWDSU and 2 different schools for the ILGWU. He has spoken to meetings of the Springfield, Greenfield, North Worcester, Worcester, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, South Middlesex, Norfolk, Brockton, Fall River and New Bedford Councils. He has participated on more than one occasion at meetings of many of the Councils as well as many, many local union meetings and conference of unions.

## CONCLUSION

Great strides have been made since the first political action program was launched back in the forties. Our ultimate objective, however, still lies ahead.

The basic function of this Department is to get more and more of the members of our unions interested in our program of political education. It is our aim to keep our memberships thoroughly informed on the issues during election campaigns, to acquaint them with the voting records of their respective representatives in the Legislature and in the Congress, and to keep them aware at all times that their right to vote is the most powerful tool they have to carve out their own destinies.

With your continued cooperation, we can go on building up greater strength at the polls and make the labor vote a more powerful factor in our pursuit of greater social and economic gains for the workers of the nation.



## MASS. STATE COMMITTEE ON POLITICAL EDUCATION

The Executive Council together with:

John Blake, Jr.

Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers

Joseph A. Sullivan

Meat Cutters District No. 2

Joseph Stefani

Cooks and Pastry Cooks, Local No. 186

Earl Riley

IUE District No. 2

Thomas Owens

Brewery Workers No. 8

Joseph P. O'Donnell

Harvard Trade Union Program

Henry Brides

ILGWU Local No. 24

Thomas A. Ryan

Bricklayers Local No. 3

John F. O'Malley

IBEW Local No. 1505

Joseph Salerno

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

Joseph Honan

RWDSE AFL-CIO

N. E. Joint Board

George Rollins

IWA

David McSweeney

International Association of Machinists

Additional members from state or craft councils, international unions and city central councils.

---



## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

By: GERARD KABLE, *Director*

With the support of the International Labor Press Association, the national AFL-CIO Convention in 1959 gave priority to a plan to "expand and revitalize the labor press to counter the growing assaults on trade unionism." The Convention empowered the Executive Council to study the entire problem of trade union publications and to formulate some recommendations.

The status of trade union publications may have improved slightly since then but the general attitude of the daily press toward the trade unions has certainly not improved.

The ILPA Directory of trade union publications cannot give an accurate picture of the status of the labor press because many union publications are not members of the Association—but it does give some idea of the general make-up of the labor press throughout the 50 states.

Based on an analysis made by AFL-CIO Director of Publications Saul Miller the latter part of 1959, 36 state AFL-CIO organizations have official publications. Of the total, 22 are printed publications, including eight newsletters such as the one we have here in Massachusetts. The others are mimeographed or multilithed publications.

The circulation of all state labor publications totaled slightly over 200,000, which means that only about one-ninetieth of the organized labor membership is reached through this medium. The circulation of tabloid-format newspapers in this group ranges from 10,000 to 20,000 while the circulation of the newsletters falls in the under 1,000 to 3,000 range.

Because of their limited reach, the official publications of state labor councils must serve mainly as news distribution media for the local labor press and the general press. Their basic function is to keep the executive officers of affiliated locals abreast of the activities, the decisions, the participations and the recommendations of the state councils. Their effectiveness can be heightened only by the proper dissemination of their contents to the local memberships.

The quickest way at present to fill "the need for wider support, greater circulation and improved readership" of the labor press is expansion of the local union publications. Each local union should make every effort to publish some kind of paper for the local membership—printed where it can be afforded or mimeographed where printing costs are not financially feasible.

There are, of course, many local or sectional labor papers being published today—and where some are discontinued others are inaugurated. Listed in the ILPA Directory for the state of California, for instance, are 34 labor papers besides the state council's weekly newsletter. There are 26 listed for New York besides the state organization's semi-monthly mimeo publication. These are only the papers paying membership in the ILPA and do not give the true picture. As an example, only four publications in Massachusetts have membership in ILPA but more than 15 papers are actually being published.

The need for expansion of the labor press can best be emphasized by a look at the other side of the coin. In 1957, company publications had reached a total circulation of over 300,000,000 per issue and represented an investment of more than \$500 million annually. At that time there were 9,000 company

publications. You can rest assured that in the last three years these figures have been revised upward and not downward.

Yet it is the companies and not labor that benefits from the editorial policies of the daily press. An obvious editorial bias favoring big business is excused on the basis that newspapers are financed by advertising and that it is therefore only fair that editorials be kept friendly to the interests of those who pay for the advertisements. Publishers are either ignorant of—or choose to ignore—the fact that 18 million union families, earning over \$90 billion a year, are among the readers of newspapers.

For more than three centuries newspapers strove to give the news intelligently and intelligibly and to provide a “place for free discussion of all important issues,” but the trend toward double-standard editorial policies becomes more pronounced with increased dependence on advertising revenue.

Most newspapers have been criticized for portraying workers in general as “greedy, recalcitrant, lazy, violent, narrow-minded and sectarian.”

In an article published by *New Republic* last March, Bill Abbott of the United Rubber Workers accused the press of the nation with having engaged, from 1957 to 1959, “in a massive effort to pass legislation which unions without dissent considered punitive.” He held up to view several proven propaganda techniques by which the newspaper lobby won its case—such as headlining corruption in unions on its front pages while playing down business corruption . . . and linking the words “union” and “rackets” to convey an impression of wholesale racketeering in unions.

This irresponsibility on the part of newspapers also exists in other parts of the world. The official organ of a British Railway union recently stated that the editors of newspapers “and their financial controllers have dictated a form of reporting that positively misleads the public.”

All this stresses a definite need for an expanded and improved trade union press at the state level. Not much can be done, however, without the full co-operation of the local unions and the members themselves.

Most delegates to this Convention, in their official positions, are the logical persons to start the ball rolling. Discuss this problem at your local meetings and call on this Department at any time for advice and assistance in setting up some local medium for dissemination of information to the members of your local.

There is also another medium which can be utilized in the various localities. As an example, we were able to secure free public service time from five radio stations for the broadcasting of AFL-CIO President George Meany's Labor Day statement and a Labor Day address by the president of your State Council, J. William Belanger. Some of you could undoubtedly secure such time for important information to your members simply by having a talk with the program managers of your local stations.

You can also assist in getting part of labor's story across to your members by informing them on the following TV and radio programs sponsored by the AFL-CIO. “Americans at Work,” the AFL-CIO's own TV show, is currently being shown weekly on Channel 2 in Boston Fridays at 6:15 p.m. and on WWLP-TV in Springfield on Sundays at 10:45 a.m. Edward P. Morgan and the News, the award-winning AFL-CIO radio show, is broadcast Monday through Friday at 7:00 p.m., EDT, on the American Broadcasting Company network. The weekend news broadcasts, featuring veteran newscaster George Ansbro, can be heard over ABC on Saturdays at 12:25 p.m., EDT, and on Sundays at 7:30 p.m., EDT.

**STANDING COMMITTEE  
REPORTS**

## COMMITTEE ON HOUSING

*Members:* JEREMIAH CALNAN, *Chairman*; JOHN BURNS, JOHN CARROLL, EDWARD DOOLAN, JOHN DEADY, JOHN T. HUNT, HARRY HOGAN, JAMES E. MURPHY, THOMAS OWENS, LOUIS SARNO, GEORGE CARIGNAN, *Secretary*.

Your committee has, during the past year, held several meetings and had discussions relative to promoting decent homes for all both on a Federal and a State basis.

On a national basis we find that 15 million American families—about one-fourth of the total number—are still ill-housed. Thirteen million of them live in dwellings that do not meet minimum requirements for family living. The other 2 million live in dwellings in livable physical condition but located in such run-down neighborhoods that they make poor homes for growing children.

Thirty-five million new housing units must be built in the next 15 years—at least  $2\frac{1}{4}$  million a year—to provide a decent home for every American family by 1975. This means expanding current housing construction rate by about 900,000 units a year.

Increased housing activity would improve the living conditions of millions of families deprived of the opportunity to obtain decent homes. It would also make an important contribution to the nation's over-all economic prosperity.

If we build 900,000 more houses each year, this would create 1.8 million more jobs for workers, about half in actual construction and an equal number in factories producing materials and equipment needed for housing. This 1.8 million equals about half of the current unemployment.

Moreover, experience has demonstrated that residential construction tends to help determine over-all economic activity. Thus, in both of the most recent economic recessions, 1953-54 and 1957-58 a decline in housing activity preceded and helped to generate a general economic cutback. Continued economic prosperity may well depend on immediate efforts to reverse the decline in housing activity in recent months and to prevent the even further reduced level generally expected in 1960.

The Massachusetts State Labor Council in conjunction with the AFL-CIO urges the Congress to enact forward-looking comprehensive housing legislation aimed at assuring construction of at least  $2\frac{1}{4}$  million homes a year. The major features of such legislation should include:

1. A large-scale low-rent public housing program to provide decent homes for low-income families. A minimum of 200,000 low-rent public housing units should be authorized for construction each year as an essential part of the over-all program.

2. An effective program to make good homes available to middle-income families within their means. Low-interest, long-term loans should be made available to provide homes of reasonable charges and rents to hundreds of thousands of moderate-income families who are priced out of today's housing market.

3. An effective program of housing to meet the special needs of elderly couples and individuals. This will require considerable expansion and vigorous administration of the limited program of housing for the elderly authorized in the Housing Act of 1959.



4. A federal policy to assure every family an equal opportunity to obtain decent housing without regard to race, color, creed or national origin. All housing built with the aid of federal funds or credit or any other form of financial assistance should be made available to minority families on an equal basis with all other families.

5. Authorization of at least \$1 billion a year in federal funds for the next 10 years to assure an expanded slum clearance and urban redevelopment program on a sufficient scale to permit every city to wipe out its slums and rebuild its run-down sections as quickly as possible.

6. Effective encouragement for metropolitan planning to assure that artificial and outmoded boundaries do not block housing and redevelopment progress and dynamic urban growth.

7. Additional measures including encouragement for cooperative and moderate-priced rental housing; farm housing, especially for migrant farm workers and their families; requirement of payment of the prevailing wage in any housing construction involving federal financial assistance; and protection of homeowners against foreclosure in the event of temporary unemployment, illness or other emergency.

On the State level we find that during the past year three bills were presented in the State Legislature:

*House #1403*—State Council Bill to provide that Housing Authority employees receive at least 80% of the prevailing wage.

This measure was engrossed and signed into law by the Governor.

*House #926*—State Council Bill for legislation to permit Commonwealth to enter into written agreements with Labor Unions whose members are State employees. Engrossed and signed by the Governor.

*House #1036*—Bill providing tenure for certain employees of housing authorities.

In the House for 3rd reading but is being held up.

The committee is recommending that the Massachusetts State Council initiate public meetings of elderly people in different areas of the State for discussions on their needs in the field of housing for the elderly. Through these meetings the State Council could give leadership to these people by proposing legislation in the next session of the General Court that would promote programs for their well being.

It is also recommended by the committee that the Council institute and propose legislation that will provide by law that Labor will have representation on State and Local Housing Authorities.

It is the feeling of the committee that the State Council can be a decisive force in the promulgation of a constructive program in housing that will give to many of our rank and file members the opportunity to acquire decent and comfortable living quarters.

The Legislative Department filed legislation strengthening the law providing that wages paid to certain employees of Housing Authorities shall be determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Industries, which is now Chapter 491, of the General Laws of 1960. They also filed legislation that would allow the cities and towns to enter into collective bargaining agreements, which is now Chapter 561, of the General Laws of Acts of 1960.

Your Legislative Agents also appeared before the Committee of State Administration in support of a bill filed by the State Housing Board for twenty-five million dollars for housing for the aged, which was passed.

The Legislative Director contacted the State Housing Board and they are not sure just what Legislation they are going to file.

We respectfully submit this report for adoption by the convention.

---

## COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY SERVICES

*Members:* HELEN T. O'DONNELL, *Chairman*; BERRY ARONSON, EMIL BELLOTTI, JOHN COFFEY, ARTHUR DEPIETRO, HOWARD DOYLE, EVERETT McCULLOUGH, JOHN J. MULLEN, ROY STEVENS, CONSUELO MORGAN, JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, *Secretary*.

The Committee on Community Services held seven meetings during the past year. It attempted to interest the Central Labor Councils and local unions in a program that would serve the best interests of our members on a state and local level. Your committee extended invitations to recognized authorities on various subjects to attend our meetings for the purpose of guiding your committee on programs that would be educational and effective.

Your committee is deeply grateful to our guests, who showed great interest in our program and who volunteered their knowledge and assistance to make it successful.

Among these guests were: Francis Coyle and John Pierce, National AFL-CIO Staff Representatives, Communities Services Activities Committee; Dr. Michael Davis, a nationally recognized authority on Hospitalization, Blue Cross and Blue Shield; Henry J. Gunesch, AFL-CIO Liaison Officer to American Red Cross, Eastern Division; Colonel John Devlin, Director, Massachusetts Civil Defense.

Your committee, with assistance from National AFL-CIO, conducted a One Day Workshop in conjunction with the National Red Cross, Eastern Division. The Workshop was held on Saturday, March 19, 1960 at the Red Cross Headquarters in Boston. J. William Bellanger, President of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, was a principal speaker. Although attendance at the Workshop did not reach expectations seven Central Labor Councils were represented by those present. The purpose of this Workshop, was primarily, to find a more effective method of cooperation between the State AFL-CIO and Red Cross in the event of disasters such as those that occurred in Worcester, Lowell, Lawrence, New Bedford and other areas that had been stricken in the past. As space denies the opportunity to explain the Workshop in detail, suffice it to say that a resolution to be submitted by the Community Service Committee at our next convention is a direct result of this very educational Workshop. Your committee feels that the resolution merits your consideration, support and adoption.

At the time of the writing of this report your committee is negotiating with the Medical Foundation, Inc. for the purpose of conducting a Health Education Program that we feel will be of immense benefit to our members. Your committee will publish a full report at the conclusion of the negotiations with the hope that all Central Labor Councils and local unions will support and participate in the program.

We are also in the process of undertaking, in conjunction with the Massachusetts Civil Defense Agency, a program based on a one or three day workshop, that your committee feels is of paramount importance to the safety of the citizens of our state. With cold-war activities ever increasing in tension it behooves our citizenry to become better acquainted and actively interested in our Civil Defense Program. We feel that the labor movement in Massachusetts must recognize the responsibility of playing a leading part in this program utilizing our organization strength and know-how to support the national and state agencies engaged in this work. We hope that if and when the workshop is established a large representation of our membership will participate.

In closing this report may we request the officers and members of local unions to take an active interest in the public and voluntary agencies in their local communities, offering their services as members of boards and committees. May we remind you that "What Is Good For The Community Is Good For Labor."

## ATTENDANCE RECORD

### Seven Meetings

COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE	PRESENT	ABSENT
Helen T. O'Donnell, Chairman	6	1
Joseph D. McLaughlin, Secretary	7	0
Berry Aronson	6	1
Emil Bellotti	3	4
John Coffey	4	3
Howard Doyle	4	3
Everett McCullough	4	3
Consuelo Morgan	6	1
John J. Mullen	4	3
Roy Stevens	1	6
Arthur DePietro	6	1

## COMMITTEE ON WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

*Members:* SALVATORE A. PERCOCO, *Chairman;* THOMAS BINNALL, ARTHUR CELCESKI, RALPH GIANNETTI, JOSEPH HUDSON, JAMES LAWSON, NEIL MACKENZIE, WILLIAM F. MALOON, HENRY NOLAN, LOUIS POIRIER, OSCAR R. PRATT, *Secretary.*

The Committee held four meetings in 1960 and a majority of the Committee was in attendance at all of the meetings except one.

At the first meeting held in January, the Committee organized and elected Salvatore A. Percoco of the Rubber Workers Federal Labor Union Local 21914, as Chairman and Vice-President; Oscar R. Pratt as Secretary.

Legislative Agent Clifton and the Committee Counsel, Lawrence A. Locke attended three of the meetings; also at the July meeting, James Broyer, Legislative Director and Attorney Robert Segal, the State Labor Council Counsel, met with the Committee.

Full discussions of the Massachusetts Act and the 1959 amendments and the various problems relating to Workmen's Compensation were held by the Committee.

The Workmen's Compensation booklet in question and answer form published by the State body, was out of date with recent changes in the Law and copies were exhausted; therefore, at the January meeting, the question of having a new up-to-date booklet published was discussed. It was decided that as further changes in the Law could be made during the 1960 Legislative Session, the time for printing should be delayed. In the meantime Counsel Locke was directed to start revising the present booklet.

The meeting in July was lengthy, as full consideration was given to various phases of our Workmen's Compensation Law and its administration, prior to adopting the recommendations for legislation presented herein.

The Committee was in complete agreement that the long delays claimants encounter before their cases are heard or settlements made, was intolerable and constituted a serious injustice. The Committee believes the recommendations made by the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, namely, that the State should retain a firm of management consultants to make a study of the Industrial Accident Board and its administration of the Act, with recommendations for such changes that appear desirable from their evaluation of the study, is the first step to be taken toward meeting the delay problem.

From all evidence available, it appears insurers are in the main responsible for much of hearing delays and the dilatory settlement of claims. One of our recommendations we felt will do much to correct this situation.

The plight of workers permanently and totally injured becomes serious as the years go by due to their benefits being tied to the lower wage levels and inadequate benefits of past years. Previous efforts to alleviate their condition have failed because of constitutional questions involved, however, we must continue to seek a remedy for this problem. We are submitting two recommendations on this subject, the first to surmount the constitutional obstacle for the injured who are receiving benefits based on past standards, in some cases of more than a decade ago.

This question is covered by our recommendation No. 4.

The second, to cover future cases of permanent and total injury is provided for under our No. 3 recommendation.

At the July meeting the Committee acted to have a revised edition of the Workmen's Compensation booklet printed and copies should be available early in September.

As compensation under present law fails to provide a benefit of two-thirds of their average weekly wage for many injured workers, the Committee is firmly convinced that the Act should be amended in line with our first recommendation.

The Committee submits the following recommendations:

1. A bill be filed to raise the maximum weekly benefit to two-thirds of the average at the time of injury with a benefit ceiling of \$150 weekly.
2. A bill to provide twenty per cent be added to all benefits paid, with reasonable charges incurred by a claimant in pressing his claim, in all cases where compensation has not been paid within thirty days from date of injury.
3. That counsel prepare a measure to provide that for future cases of permanent and total injury, benefit levels be increased as wage and benefit levels rise.
4. That immediate study be made of ways and means of providing for past cases of permanent and total incapacity, the same measure of relief embodied in the foregoing third recommendation.



## COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

*Members:* RICHARD B. O'KEEFE, *Chairman*; THOMAS P. AHEARN, EDWARD COLLINS, JOHN C. CORT, ROBERT FLYNN, HELEN F. KIRBY, VALENTINE P. MURPHY, PHILIP SALEM, CHARLES WARREN, JOSEPH HARDIMAN, *Secretary*.

Once again, the Committee notes with satisfaction that its efforts, combined with the cooperation of all of the Officers and affiliated Locals of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, resulted in the defeat of the sales tax.

We hope that this third defeat will, in baseball parlance, retire the sales tax from the ball game forever.

The unanimity of the Committee and the close cooperation of the Officers and Executive Council of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO enabled labor to march quickly and organize its forces for the defeat of this inequitous tax.

Not only did we contact all Representatives of affiliated Locals, but in addition, we contacted various Legislators and high State officials to join with us in appearing at the quickly-held hearings to place ourselves on record before the State Legislative Committee on Taxation.

Special thanks go to Director of Public Relations for the State Labor Council, Gerard Kable, for his speedy actions in drawing up the pamphlet which so vividly pointed out to everyone who would listen and read how the sales tax would create such an imposition on those least able to pay.

Special letters and copies of the pamphlets were mailed to each Representative and Senator, calling upon them to defeat the so-called limited sales tax once again.

We feel it is important to point out to the delegates that they must always remain alert to the possibilities that a sales tax will again be proposed and that they should keep themselves in readiness for its defeat.

The Chairman of the Committee is happy to report that he served as a member of the Platform Committee at the Democratic State Convention and was able to gain a unanimous recommendation from the Committee, placing the Democratic Party in opposition to a sales tax in any form—limited or otherwise. The State Convention itself unanimously adopted the Platform Committee's report and thereby placed the Democratic candidates on record to prevent the imposition of such a tax.

---

## COMMITTEE ON CIVIL RIGHTS

*Members:* MICHAEL HARRINGTON, *Chairman*; HERMAN CARTER, JOHN CRAIG, LEE KARESKY, BELLE LINSKEY, PAUL LORECK, DANIEL MURRAY, WARREN OLSON, THOMAS RUSH, EDWARD WALL, JULIUS BERNSTEIN, *Secretary*.

The Civil Rights Committee, having met several times during the year, comes to this convention in position to report a full program of activity that reached into the areas of education, legislation and community contact in regard to civil rights.

In the area of education we sponsored the 8th Annual Labor Institute on Human Rights in this state. We were gratified by the excellent support given us, with over 275 trade unionists spending a full day discussing various phases and problems in the field of civil rights. Thanks to excellent cooperation from many

sources, able discussion leaders and resource people led quite fruitful discussion groups. From the viewpoint of participation in number and discussion reports indicate an overwhelming success.

Our educational work also reached out into various locals where we were invited to present one-shot programs during the year.

In addition, we serviced with literature, displays and frequently classes, a number of institutes including the following: ILGWU at Cornell; ILGWU at Brandeis U.; ILGWU at U. of Conn.; ILGWU at Springfield College; I.U.E. at U. of Mass.; Steelworkers at U. of N. H.; Steelworkers at U. of R. I.; Rubberworkers at U. of R. I.; Maine AFL-CIO Education Conference; Rhode Island AFL-CIO Education Conference; ICWU-OCAW at Boston College; AFL-CIO New England Education Conference in Boston. We also introduced the labor civil rights angle through our participation in the Massachusetts Conference on Children and Youth at U. of Mass., the Vermont AFL-CIO Convention, the Maine AFL-CIO Convention, the New Hampshire AFL-CIO Convention, the Worcester Regional COPE Conference, and the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination—Mass. Association of Real Estate Boards Conference on Massachusetts Housing Discrimination Legislation held at Boston College.

In the field of civil rights legislation we aided the AFL-CIO effort to flood Congress with telegrams to take the civil rights bills out of the House Rules Committee. As a result of the nationwide effort further slight gain was made, primarily in the direction of protecting the right to vote, rather than dealing with discrimination in housing, employment, education and other areas.

On the state level our Committee interested itself in legislation introduced to protect against discrimination on account of the observance of religious holidays (killed); legislation to make hotels and motels post their rates so they cannot jump them to discourage minority group guests (killed); legislation providing no person engaged in granting mortgage loans may discriminate on basis of race, religion or national origin (passed); bill to increase penalties for defacing educational or religious structures (introduced as result of wave of swastika daubings) (passed).

On the community level our Committee maintained contact with the Mass. Council for Civil Rights and the Intergroup Relations Council of Greater Boston, both groups bringing together for joint consultation organizations and individuals concerned with the field of civil and human rights. Labor's position and activity was brought to the attention of the general community at those meetings and through special mailings from us of samples of literature on the subject issued by the AFL-CIO.

As a result of these contacts, we were invited during the year to discuss labor's anti-discrimination program with such diverse groups as the Adult Education Association Lunch Club of Boston; the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; the Kiwanis; the Workmen's Circle; Pioneer Women and National Association of Public School Adult Educators.

We were also involved in helping plan the Massachusetts observance of World Refugee Year under Presidential proclamation (and AFL-CIO endorsement). In addition our Executive Secretary served as coordinator for the observance of Civil Rights Week under the Governor's proclamation.

This Committee was active too in the sympathy picket-lines conducted before local outlets of national chain stores whose Southern lunch counters were the scene of sit-ins by Negro students seeking desegregation of Southern lunch counters. A member of our Committee sat in Advisory capacity with EPIC, the

coordinating committee for the sympathy picket-lines in the Boston area, and a number of unions had their members on the lines. It is worthy of mention that an IUE sympathy picket-line in Springfield led to a test case by IUE of an anti-picketing ordinance, which the courts ruled to be unconstitutional. There was also labor participation in a Watertown picket-line when the local police and Selectmen preferred to ignore the existence of an anti-picketing ordinance they had previously insisted would be enforced.

Thanks to the Anti-Discrimination Department of the Jewish Labor Committee continuing to make a full-time staff person in the field of civil rights available to our Committee, we can point to a very full year of activity. We extend to them and to the many unions and organizations that have helped make our program a success our sincere thanks.

At the moment we note our concern over the increasing use of hate literature and religious bigotry in the national political campaign. We urge all trade unionists on the state and local level to impress on political candidates the importance of adhering to a code of fair campaign practices.

For the coming year we urge continuation of the Annual Labor Institute on Human Rights; expansion of the number of one-shot civil rights programs presented by locals on an educational basis; an effort to conduct in central areas short (4 to 6 session) courses on human rights; and a census of existing civil rights or fair practices committees in locals here (with encouragement for the formation of such committees where they don't exist) in order to increase the tempo of labor activity in the field of civil rights, both internally and in the community.

---

## COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

*Members:* DANIEL F. DOWNEY, *Chairman*; LAWRENCE COHEN, CHARLES COSTELLO, MICHAEL FARRAHER, GEORGE L. LEWIS, MANUEL LEWIS, BENJAMIN MAGLIOZZI, J. ROBERT MAX, PHILIP MORSE, LAWRENCE THOMSON, *Secretary*.

The Committee at its first meeting in January elected Daniel F. Downey as Chairman, and Lawrence Thomson as Secretary.

At the April meeting, discussion centered on the unemployment measures that were filed for consideration at the 1960 Session of the General Court. House No. 1361 filed by the State Council provided for increasing the present maximum benefit above \$40 weekly. At present, workers who average about \$80 a week fail to receive 50% of their average wage as an unemployment benefit, House No. 1361 would give them the 50% benefit. It further provides that when the average wages change, as determined by statistics compiled by the federal and state agencies, the maximum weekly benefit for those whose earning averaged \$80, or more weekly, would change. This would twice yearly make it possible for workers in the \$80 or over wage bracket, to keep the 50% benefit even if wages went up. Such a bill would eliminate the need to go to the Legislature each year to improve our benefit structure of the Massachusetts Employment Security Act. The method employed conforms to the thinking of labor's experts in this field and is the course recommended by the 1959 National Convention of the AFL-CIO. The Committee noted that in the recent recession of 1958 and 1959, that while we had severe areas of unemployment in the state, we fared better than some other states of the country. Unemployment was so severe in many other states that they paid out amounts considerably in excess of the con-



tributions to their funds, notably in the case of Ohio which in 1958 paid out \$5.39 for each dollar of contribution received. Today, as the results of the Unemployment experienced in those two years of recession become known, we at last have clear, conclusive evidence of how well Massachusetts employers have fared in relation to employers in other states on the amount of their contribution rates to the unemployment fund. Eighteen states have raised their maximum contribution rate above 2.7 and six states have established their taxable wage level above the \$3,000 that Massachusetts employers pay taxes on. The extreme example is seen in the state of Delaware where an employer can be subjected to a maximum rate of 4.5% on a taxable wage base of \$3,600; in dollars and cents this means that a Delaware employer may have to pay into their unemployment fund, \$162.00 a year per employer, which is just double the maximum amount a Massachusetts employer would pay.

The Committee believes that wherever the allegation is made that Massachusetts employers are paying the highest contribution rates, such allegation should be refuted by the foregoing facts. From the information gathered by the committee, we believe that unions and their membership should watch closely how their members fare when unemployed and applying for their benefits. For some years we had one of the most severe disqualification provisions of any state law. By legislation, labor has corrected the situation, but in the handling of claims, interpretations of disqualification provisions may be made that work injustices. We believe there is enough flexibility in our eligibility and disqualification provisions to provide justice to unemployed workers; however, we are aware that misinterpretations can deprive claimants of benefits. Reports from local unions of any problems their members encounter when filing for benefits are of great help should it become necessary to file legislation.

The Massachusetts State Labor Council filed House No. 933 to enable employees of non-profit organizations to be covered by unemployment insurance; the bill was not compulsory on employers; they could decide themselves whether to provide such benefits for their employees. Few would expect such a bill to meet opposition, but powerful forces working without publicity have defeated such bills for a number of years. This year, House No. 933 was referred to a study, an indirect way of killing a measure.

This year for the first time, the Senate voted on a bill Senate No. 253, to make workers unemployed as a result of and after the sixth week of a labor dispute, eligible for unemployment insurance. Your Committee regrets that the Senate from which Labor expected better treatment, defeated Senate No. 253.

---

On the Federal level, the Forand Bill was unable to overcome the opposition of the medical profession, insurance and employer groups. It appears the measure that was enacted is a sorry substitute for the Forand Bill. Whether it could be termed "pauper medical care" for the aged, awaits a more careful analysis of its provisions.

The Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO bill House No. 1345, a sickness disability measure, patterned after the highly successful California Act, was defeated in the House. This type of legislation has been smeared by opponents to the extent that few understand its merits. A better understanding of the merits of such a bill is needed to overcome the opposition propaganda.

As this report was written, the Senate had not acted on House No. 1361 and there was no indication that Senate action would be favorable.



Your Committee recommends that the following bills be filed for the 1961 Session:

1. A measure to provide eligibility for unemployment insurance after the sixth week of unemployment due to a labor dispute (strike or lockout);
2. A bill permitting voluntary coverage of employees of non-profit institutions under the Employment Security Act.
3. A Sickness-Disability Bill, patterned after the California Act.

---

## COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

*Members:* EDWARD T. SULLIVAN, *Chairman*; EDWARD C. BRUNELLE, VELIA DECESARE, ARTHUR LABLUE, JAMES B. LAVIN, JAMES LOUGHLIN, ARTHUR PACE, MARTHA O'NEIL, JOSEPH SWEENEY, DANIEL WAMBOLT, JOHN F. WIFFLER, FRANCIS E. LAVIGNE, *Secretary*.

The Committee on Education and Research met on March 21, 1960 and re-elected Edward T. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Building Service Employees No. 254, as its Chairman. It also elected Francis E. Lavigne, Director of Education and Research of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, as Secretary of the Committee. The Committee calls to the attention of the delegates, the programs outlined in Director Lavigne's Report:

The Scholarship Award Program—Physically Handicapped—Labor Institute—Trade Union Fellowship Program—New England Economic Education Council—Higher Education Loan Plan.

The Labor Institute held at the University of Massachusetts on June 10, 11 and 12 broke all records for attendance and membership participation. A highly-successful program highlighted with an address by Professor William H. Miernyk of Northeastern University and the proceedings were subsequently made into a booklet circulated throughout the Nation. The theme of the Institute this year was "Boost Massachusetts," an attempt on the part of the Labor Movement to stem the negative approach of business interest to the Commonwealth.

We recommend that the Executive Council and the Convention consider the advisability of participation in industrial affairs throughout the Commonwealth. We further recommend that this Department be empowered to hold a mid-winter institute in Eastern Massachusetts. We realize that last year, the initiation of this program was made impractical by a series of strikes.

The recurring problem of the quality of textbooks and the syllabus material dealing with the labor movement which are currently in use in Massachusetts schools was the subject of discussion at the meetings of the Committee. We recommend that the central labor bodies throughout the State establish committees to examine the textbooks in use in their schools, especially in the high schools. We further recommend that the central labor councils avail themselves of the material available from AFL-CIO for distribution in schools and libraries in their jurisdiction.

In our rapidly-changing society, Labor must arm itself to meet each new challenge as it appears. The role of the Committee on Education and Research is to seek out new ideas, coordinate them and present them to the Council. We therefore urge each local union to continue to cooperate as they have in the past with the Committee.

Highlighting the program was the key-note address by Professor William H. Miernyk, Director of the Bureau of Economic Research at Northeastern University. The address was so well received by those in attendance that the Executive Council authorized printing in booklet form and distributing 10,000 copies. Among the speakers who addressed the Institute were:

Professor William H. Miernyk, Northeastern University Bureau of Business and Economic Research

Seymour Brandwein, Economist—Department of Research, AFL-CIO

Rev. Francis J. McDonnell—Director, Catholic Labor Guild

Georgè A. Wells, Asst. Commissioner, Mass. Dept. of Commerce

Philip A. Gamble, Professor of Economics, University of Mass.

Senator William C. Madden, Massachusetts Senate

Attorney Arthur T. Marshall, Springfield

Joseph P. O'Donnell, Exec. Director, Harvard Trade Union Program

Thomas W. Bowe, Commissioner, Industrial Accident Bd., Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Kenneth J. Kelley, Secretary-Treasurer, Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO

Hubert L. Connors, Director, Div. of Apprenticeship, Commonwealth of Massachusetts

A Summary by President J. William Belanger, Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO

## Higher Education Loan Plan

By action of the Executive Council, the Massachusetts AFL-CIO joins with the Mass. Higher Education Assistance Corporation (HELP) and assigned the responsibility of promoting the raising of funds to make the program workable, to the Committee on Education and Research. The Corporation is raising, through subscription from business, industry, labor and other organizations, \$1,000,000 which will guarantee loans to students for higher education up to 12 times that amount. This is the estimated cost to assist students in obtaining college education in Massachusetts in the years ahead.

---

## COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION AND AFFILIATION

*Members:* JOHN CUNNINGHAM, *Chairman*; ANTHONY ACCARDI, ARTHUR ANCTIL, PETER CERNADA, JOSEPH DUGGAN, HERMAN GREENBERG, WILLIAM J. KELLEY, FRANCIS QUINN, RALPH ROBERTS, ANNA SULLIVAN, FRANKLIN MURPHY, *Secretary*.

The first meeting was held on March 16, 1960 and John Cunningham was elected Chairman, and Franklin Murphy, Secretary.

Two very important matters came before the group, namely, the campaign of the American Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union defending its bargaining unit against a raid of the ousted B & C and the courageous battle of the IUE in its fight against the UE at the General Electric Company, Lynn.

It was unanimously agreed that in both instances the Committee should send

letters of support to the ABC and the IUE placing the Massachusetts State Labor Council AFL-CIO, solidly behind them in their efforts to maintain their bargaining rights. The Committee was happy to have played a small part in their eventual victories.

The ever present question of affiliation was discussed at length and the Committee recommended that each council member should contact unaffiliated organizations in their districts, urging them to become part of the State Council.

To further implement the work of affiliation the committee requested that a list of the unaffiliated and withdrawals be submitted to it for study and action.

---

## REPORT OF THE COUNSEL FOR MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO

By: ROBERT M. SEGAL, *Counsel*

### 1. Introduction

The passage of the "Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959" last September has added to the complexity of federal and state labor laws which concern the labor movement of the Commonwealth. The activities of the Counsel for the State Labor Council ranged from analyzing the new law, drafting and analyzing legislative bills on the state law, writing legal opinions, and working with various administrative bureaus to public relations work.

### 2. The New Federal Labor Law

A detailed analysis of the Landrum-Griffin Law (as amended in 15 areas in the Senate) was prepared, printed and distributed to all labor unions affiliated with the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO. Numerous inquiries under the new law directed to the state office were answered and appropriate reporting forms were distributed. A critique of the new law was delivered orally to the delegates of the last convention and several legal articles on the new federal law by your Counsel were published in the *Journal of the American Bar Association*, the *Boston Bar Journal* and the *1959 Annual Survey of Massachusetts Law*.

Several articles on important recent decisions under the new law were prepared and published in the monthly *Newsletter* of the State Council. In particular, attention was called to the recent decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court on labor arbitration and to the decision by Judge Wyzanski where he held that peaceful persuasion of a secondary employer may not be a violation of the secondary boycott section of the new law.

### 3. State Legislation

In the field of state legislation, your Counsel drafted the various bills introduced by the Legislative Department pursuant to convention and Executive Council action. In appearances before the Legislative Committees, he opposed the sales tax bill and crippling amendments to the anti-injunction law, and he testified in favor of the registration of the strike breaker bill and several other labor measures.

In addition, your Counsel prepared several memoranda for the Legislative Department and participated in several conferences with the legislators. He opposed an advisory opinion on the bill for collective bargaining for government employees and defended the merits of the original bill which was enacted into law.

#### **4. Legal Opinions**

Various legal opinions relative to federal and state labor laws were given to the executive officers of the Council. In addition, legal memoranda were prepared for the Legislative and COPE Departments. Conferences were held with various standing committees of the Council relative to legal problems.

During the past year, the U. S. Internal Revenue Service approved for tax exemption the amended trust agreement providing pensions and insurance for the employees of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

#### **5. Public Relations and Miscellaneous Activities**

During the past year, your Counsel engaged in various legal forums and institutes on labor matters. He played a leading part in the Northeastern University Annual Labor Institute which dealt with the new federal labor law, and he has been assisting in setting up a second Labor Institute for December, 1960. He has also continued to serve as co-chairman of the Labor-Management Relations Committee of the Boston Bar Association.

Secondly, he wrote several letters on labor matters which were published in the *Boston Herald*, and he has written several legal articles on labor matters for various legal periodicals. He has contributed several articles on legal developments in the labor law field to the monthly *Newsletter* and the Convention Year Book of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

Your Counsel has appeared on local radio and TV programs on various labor topics. In addition, he has arranged radio and TV appearances for the Executive Officers of the State Council and has checked legal matters in the releases and statements of the officers and the Departments of Publications and Public Relations and Education.

#### **6. Conclusion**

The new federal labor law as well as the increasing importance of labor laws (both federal and state) to the labor movement have increased the work load of the Counsel to the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO. The work covers, as noted above, an increasing range of activities.

---



**MASSACHUSETTS STATE  
LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO**

**REPORT ON AUDIT**

**June 30, 1960**

**FLAHERTY, BLISS AND COMPANY**  
**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**  
**40 COURT STREET**  
**BOSTON**

## FLAHERTY, BLISS AND COMPANY

*Certified Public Accountants*

40 COURT STREET

BOSTON

September 1, 1960

Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO  
 11 Beacon Street  
 Boston, Massachusetts

Gentlemen:

In accordance with instructions we have made an examination of the books and records of Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO for the year ended June 30, 1960. We have prepared and attached hereto the following financial statements:

*Exhibit 1* Balance Sheet—June 30, 1960.

*Exhibit 2* Statement of Income and Expense and Analysis of Net Worth—  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960.

*Schedule 1* Statement of Membership—For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960.

*Schedule 2* Analysis of 1959 Convention Expense.

## COMMENTS

<i>Cash in Bank and on Hand</i> .....	\$38,831.69
---------------------------------------	-------------

The cash consists of the following:

First National Bank of Boston checking accounts:

General Fund .....	\$27,975.56
Year Book .....	3,539.79
COPE .....	6,669.19
Benefit Plan .....	622.15

Total Checking Accounts .....	\$38,806.69
-------------------------------	-------------

Petty Cash Fund .....	25.00
-----------------------	-------

<i>Total Cash in Bank and on Hand</i> .....	<u>\$38,831.69</u>
---	--------------------

We received from the First National Bank of Boston a statement of cash balances at June 30, 1960 and we have reconciled that statement of balances with the books.

The balance of the COPE account (\$6,669.19) may only be used for political, educational, and administrative expenses within the provisions of state and federal laws.

<i>Dues Receivable</i> .....	<u>\$10,186.91</u>
------------------------------	--------------------

The above amount is the aggregate of open balances as shown by the dues ledgers. Dues Receivable represent per capita tax dues of .05 cents per member per month that

affiliated local unions pay to the State Labor Council. At June 30, 1960 certain affiliated local unions had not paid their per capita dues and these unpaid items amounted to \$10,186.91.

We did not verify any of the balances by correspondence.

*U. S. Government Securities* (at cost) ..... \$8,500.00

The securities belonging to the General Fund consisted of the following bonds:

2½% Treasury Bonds Issued February 1, 1944 and due in 1965-1970—par value and cost \$8,500.00.

On August 17, 1960 one of our representatives inspected the above securities at the safe deposit box maintained at the First National Bank of Boston.

*Deposit* ..... \$425.00

During the year the sum of \$425.00 was deposited with American Airlines to secure an air travel credit card. We did not verify this deposit by correspondence.

*Accounts Payable* ..... \$8,897.00

Unpaid bills applicable to the year ending June 30, 1960 consisted of the following:

Scholarship Awards to be made at 1960 Convention ..... \$3,100.00

Physically Handicapped Scholarship Program ..... 250.00

E. L. Grimes Printing Company:

Balance of cost of printing for the 1958 convention proceedings ..... 2,286.00

Balance of cost of printing for the 1959 convention proceedings ..... 3,261.00

*Total* ..... \$8,897.00

*Payroll Taxes and Deductions Payable* ..... \$1,864.95

At June 30, 1960 there was accrued and unpaid the following items:

Federal Income Tax Withheld ..... \$985.05

Massachusetts Income Tax Withheld ..... 305.31

F.I.C.A. Taxes—Employee and Employer's Liability ..... 375.90

Federal Unemployment Tax ..... 86.67

Massachusetts Unemployment Tax ..... 112.02

*Total* ..... \$1,864.95

*Dues from Affiliates Received in Advance* ..... \$507.65

The records showed that affiliates had paid per capita tax dues of \$507.65 that are applicable to the period starting July 1, 1960 and we have accordingly deferred this amount to its proper accounting period.

*1960 Year Book Advertising Received in Advance* (Net) ..... \$7,821.50

During the period under review there was received for the 1960 year book for advertising the amount of ..... \$13,102.50

Commissions and expenses incurred in getting this advertising amounted to ..... 5,281.00

*Net Income to June 30, 1960 for 1960 Year Book* ..... \$7,821.50

This year book will not be published until October 1960 and so the income and expense involved have been deferred to the proper accounting period.

### GENERAL COMMENTS

In general, we have examined accounting records and other supporting evidence submitted for our inspection by methods and to the extent we deemed appropriate. While a review of the accounting procedures and systems of internal control has been made we did not make a detailed audit of the transactions.

In our opinion the accompanying Balance Sheet, Statement of Income and Expense and Analysis of Net Worth and related schedules fairly present the financial position of Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO at June 30, 1960 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with accepted principles of accounting applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Respectfully submitted,

FLAHERTY, BLISS AND COMPANY



Exhibit 1

MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO  
BALANCE SHEET  
JUNE 30, 1960

*ASSETS*

Cash in Bank and on Hand .....	\$38,831.69
Dues Receivable from Affiliates .....	10,186.91
U. S. Government Securities (at cost) .....	8,500.00
Deposit .....	425.00
<i>TOTAL ASSETS</i> .....	<u>\$57,943.60</u>

*LIABILITIES—DEFERRED CREDITS AND NET WORTH*

Liabilities:

Accounts Payable .....	\$8,897.00
Payroll Taxes and Deductions Payable .....	1,864.95
Total Liabilities .....	<u>\$10,761.95</u>

Deferred Credits:

Dues from Affiliates Received in Advance .....	\$507.65
1960 Year Book Advertising Received in Advance .....	\$13,102.50
Less: Commissions and Expenses Paid on Above Advertising .....	5,281.00      7,821.50

Total Deferred Credits .....	8,329.15
Net Worth .....	<u>38,852.50</u>

<i>TOTAL LIABILITIES—DEFERRED CREDITS AND NET WORTH</i> .....	<u>\$57,943.60</u>
---	--------------------

*Note:* The above statement is part of a report dated September 1, 1960 and is subject to the comments contained therein.

Exhibit 2

MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO  
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE AND ANALYSIS OF NET WORTH  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

	<i>COPE Funds</i>	<i>General Funds</i>	<i>Total</i>
Income:			
Per Capita Dues from Affiliated Locals .....		\$173,270.42	\$173,270.42
Labor Institute—1960:			
Receipts .....	\$3,615.00		
Expenses .....	3,317.22	297.78	297.78
COPE Receipts:			
Various Locals and Washington .....	\$2,137.13		2,137.13
Gompers Banquet Receipts .....	\$14,239.00		
Gompers Banquet Expenses .....	9,086.99	5,152.01	5,152.01
Interest on U. S. Bonds .....		212.50	212.50
Miscellaneous Income .....		20.99	20.99
1959 Year Book Receipts .....	\$13,540.78		
1959 Year Book Expense .....	6,873.13	6,667.65	6,667.65
Total Income .....	<u>\$7,289.14</u>	<u>\$180,469.34</u>	<u>\$187,758.48</u>
Expenses:			
Salaries:			
Secretary-Treasurer .....		\$10,418.84	\$10,418.84
Legislative Director .....		8,598.08	8,598.08
Legislative Agent .....		7,586.50	7,586.50
Director of Education .....		8,092.30	8,092.30
Director of COPE .....		8,091.98	8,091.98
Director of Public Relations .....		7,586.50	7,586.50
Clerical .....		21,976.67	21,976.67
Travel and Expenses:			
COPE Department .....		650.89	650.89
Legislative Department .....		2,425.18	2,425.18
Education Department .....		814.95	814.95
Public Relations Department .....		116.49	116.49
Secretary-Treasurer and Others .....		3,832.24	3,832.24
Legal Advisor .....		4,241.50	4,241.50
Rent and Light .....		9,600.00	9,600.00
Auditing .....		575.00	575.00
Office Expenses (including extra help) .....		2,582.94	2,582.94
Office Supplies (including equipment of \$1,320.84) .....		4,681.46	4,681.46

Postage .....	3,529.16	3,529.16
Blue Cross-Blue Shield Expense .....	1,699.03	1,699.03
Expense of One Delegate to National Convention .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Advertising .....	328.92	328.92
Miscellaneous .....	595.39	595.39
Cost of Life Insurance and Retirement Expense Program of Employees .....	9,084.03	9,084.03
Miscellaneous Expenses of Committees .....	377.54	377.54
1959 Convention Expense .....	12,152.73	12,152.73
Balance of 1958 Convention Expense—Printing .....	2,998.25	2,998.25
Dues to Affiliated Organizations .....	592.25	592.25
Donations and Subscriptions .....	4,740.02	4,740.02
Executive Council Meetings and Expense ....	4,780.28	4,780.28
Essay Contest Expense and Scholarship .....	1,912.46	1,912.46
Insurance .....	392.36	392.36
Payroll Taxes .....	1,886.73	1,886.73
Messenger Service .....	384.40	384.40
Newsclip Service .....	214.24	214.24
Printing Expense of Monthly Newsletter .....	2,378.25	2,378.25
Physically Handicapped Scholarship Program .....	675.00	675.00
Telephone and Telegraph .....	3,246.70	3,246.70
Tickets .....	2,988.30	2,988.30
Bad Debts—Per Capita Tax Owed by Suspended Locals .....	8,688.20	8,688.20
Fellowship Awards Program .....	6,235.74	6,235.74
Special Senate Election Expense .....	\$277.50	277.50
Total Expenses .....	\$277.50	\$172,751.50
Net Income for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960	\$7,011.64	\$173,029.00
Net Worth, June 30, 1959 .....		24,123.02
Net Worth, June 30, 1960 .....		\$38,852.50

*Note:* The above statement is part of a report dated September 1, 1960 and is subject to the comments contained therein.

## Schedule 1

MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO  
STATEMENT OF MEMBERSHIP  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

Affiliated Organizations—July 1, 1959 .....	1,109
Affiliated Organizations Accepted During the Period .....	35
Total .....	<u>1,144</u>
Affiliated Organizations Lost During the Period (by mergers, withdrawals, etc.) .....	125
Affiliated Organizations—June 30, 1960 .....	<u><u>1,019</u></u>

*Note:* The above statement is part of a report dated September 1, 1960 and is subject to the comments contained therein.

## Schedule 2

MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO  
ANALYSIS OF 1959 CONVENTION EXPENSE  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS  
OCTOBER 7, 8, 9, 1959

Printing—Proceedings, Reports, Resolutions, Credentials, etc. ....	\$4,969.11
Hotel—Hall Rental, Rooms, Meals, Gratuities, etc. ....	3,113.38
Convention Badges .....	1,381.95
Sergeant-at-Arms Expense .....	75.00
Stenotyping and Typewriting .....	605.00
Entertainment .....	185.00
Signs, Posters and Plaques .....	150.00
Convention Photos .....	450.54
Credentials Committee .....	200.00
Miscellaneous .....	1,022.75
<i>Total</i> .....	<u><u>\$12,152.73</u></u>

*Note:* The above statement is part of a report dated September 1, 1960 and is subject to the comments contained therein.









